AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a modified polypeptide comprising: i) modifying a polynucleotide sequence that comprises a DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising an aspartic protease amino acid sequence to encode an extra polypeptide N-X-T glycosylation site in the aspartic protease amino acid sequence; and ii) isolating the polynucleotide sequence resulting from step (i) which isolated polynucleotide sequence encodes the modified polypeptide.

2. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 1, wherein the aspartic protease is a chymosin.

3. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 2, wherein the chymosin is a mammalian chymosin.

4. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 3, wherein the mammalian chymosin is bovine chymosin.

5. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 2, wherein the polypeptide comprising an aspartic protease amino acid sequence is selected from the group consisting of pre-prochymosin, prochymosin and mature chymosin.

6. (Currently Amended) A process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a modified polypeptide comprising: i) modifying a polynucleotide sequence that comprises a DNA sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising an aspartic protease amino acid sequence to encode an extra polypeptide N-X-T glycosylation site in the aspartic protease amino acid sequence; and ii) isolating the polynucleotide sequence resulting from step (i) which isolated polynucleotide sequence encodes the modified polypeptide ~~The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 1~~, wherein the modified polypeptide comprises at least one -N-X-T- site introduced at position 291-293 according to the chymosin numbering .

7. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 6, wherein the modified polypeptide is modified by substituting S_{293} with T creating the at least one N-X-T glycosylation site.

8. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 1, wherein the modified polypeptide comprises, within the aspartic protease amino acid sequence, an artificial linker comprising a N-glycosylation site.

9. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 1, wherein the polypeptide comprising an aspartic protease amino acid sequence comprises a fusion protein wherein the aspartic protease amino acid sequence is connected to a fusion partner.

10. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 9, wherein the fusion partner is selected from the group consisting of glucoamylase, alpha-amylase, cellobiohydrolase and a part thereof.

11. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 8, wherein the polypeptide comprising an aspartic protease amino acid sequence comprises a fusion protein that comprises the aspartic protease amino acid sequence connected to a fusion partner, which fusion partner is selected from the group consisting of glucoamylase, alpha amylase, cellobiohydrolase and a part thereof, and wherein the artificial linker is situated between a pro-sequence and the fusion partner.

12. (Previously Presented) An isolated polynucleotide sequence encoding a modified polypeptide obtainable by the process of claim 1.

13. (Previously Presented) A method of producing a modified polypeptide exhibiting aspartic protease activity comprising the steps of cultivating a host organism comprising the isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 12 so that said modified polypeptide is produced and isolating the produced modified polypeptide exhibiting aspartic protease activity.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a modified polypeptide of claim 13, wherein the host organism is a yeast cell or a filamentous fungal cell.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a modified polypeptide of claim 14, wherein the host organism is a filamentous fungal cell and the filamentous fungal cell is an *Aspergillus* cell.

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Currently Amended) An isolated polypeptide exhibiting aspartic protease activity comprising a N-X-T glycosylation site ~~The isolated polypeptide of claim 16~~, wherein the aspartic protease is a chymosin.

18. (Original) The isolated polypeptide of claim 17, wherein the chymosin is a mammalian chymosin.

19. (Original) The isolated polypeptide of claim 18, wherein the mammalian chymosin is bovine chymosin.

20. (Currently Amended) An isolated polypeptide exhibiting aspartic protease activity comprising a N-X-T glycosylation site ~~The isolated polypeptide of claim 16~~, wherein the polypeptide comprises at least one -N-X-T- site introduced at position 291-293 according to the chymosin numbering .

21. (Original) The isolated polypeptide of claim 20, wherein the polypeptide comprises T_{293} creating a N-X-T glycosylation site.

22. (Previously Presented) The process for producing an isolated polynucleotide sequence of claim 8 wherein the N-glycosylation site is a N-X-T glycosylation site.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of producing a modified polypeptide of claim 15, wherein the *Aspergillus* cell is an *Aspergillus niger* cell or an *Aspergillus niger* var. *awamori* cell.